

# COMMITTEE IN THE CASE OF THE PEOPLE AGAINST ROBERTS SITS TO-DAY



## POLYGAMIST ROBERTS'S SPEECH IN HIS OWN DEFENCE PICTORIALLY INTERPRETED BY CARTOONIST DAVENPORT.

"Simply because a few million names are got together." "The gentleman from Ohio has no court record to show I ever was condemned of crime."

"The Administration has appointed to Federal office in Utah men charged with polygamy, as I am."

"Remember I am not here to champion Mormonism."

MORMONS IN THE GALLERY—"No, indeed!"

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The House Committee of Nine appointed yesterday in conformity with the resolution to investigate the case of the American people's Representative-elect Brigham H. Roberts, will hold its first sitting at 11 o'clock to-morrow in the room of the House Committee on Elections. It will be an executive meeting, at which the form of procedure in the

investigation will be determined. The days of Brigham H. Roberts as a factor in the public interest are numbered. With the proof which the Journal has collected and brought to Washington it might take the committee not more than one hour to render its verdict. It will not require any junketing trip to Utah to settle the Roberts case. There is an undercurrent of talk

about a subcommittee to go West and hear evidence and examine records; and, since the overwhelming victory for purity in the halls of Congress brought about by the sentiment of the people, there has developed a disposition among Republicans to make party capital out of the case. But it is not believed that certain interests which have it in mind to prolong the case with the intention of

making political capital, will dare to act in the face of the public knowledge that the proofs have been brought to Washington and are here now. More than twenty affidavits, made by people of standing in Utah were delivered into the hands of the committee to-night, and they alone are enough to convict in any court of law in the world. In fact, every necessary proof is at the door of the committee, and

Mr. Roberts is here to deny if he can and so wishes. "There have been no plans of procedure with regard to the investigation formulated," said Mr. Taylor, chairman of the special committee, to a Journal reporter to-day. "There can be no plans until the committee has met and organized for the work before it. I cannot say whether or not it will be necessary to go to Utah after any

portion of the evidence." The testimony will not be ex parte in character. Mr. Roberts will have full chance to meet the charges he avoided on the floor of the House yesterday, when he had ample chance to do otherwise. Before the Committee Mr. Roberts must meet the charges or stand condemned. He cannot quibble, as he did on the floor of the House, and as-

sert that he is innocent, but refuses to plead to the charges against him. Mr. Roberts was upon the floor of the House to-day, and until his case is finally disposed of he occupies the status of a member of Congress-elect. In the Senate to-day, Mr. Rawlins (Utah), presented a resolution providing for a full investigation of alleged polygamous practices in the United States, and whether the President has appointed Polygamists to federal offices. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

### DEMANDS REFORM IN MARRIAGE LAW.

Bishop Doane Condemns the Growth of American Divorces.

In adverse criticism of the marriage and divorce laws, Bishop Doane, of Albany, spoke warmly at the convention of the National Reform Association in the Broadway Tabernacle yesterday. He said: "The practical toleration of polygamy, which the United States law forbids, is lifting its hideous head and snail-like acceptance in our non-Mormon society, demanding recognition by what the romans call the 'gentle' courts, and extending toleration by the Christian Church. It is high time that the matter should be debated and discussed in the open." He gave an instance of courageous expression of public opinion, this: "Only the other day, on the other side of the sea, young American woman, when approached by one of these people who had been through the mock ceremony of marriage, after the pretence of divorce, looked carefully to make sure who the person was, and then turned away without the slightest acknowledgment of even her presence." He said: "The total number of divorces from 1867 to 1888, was 228,710, and the worst of all the showing is that they increase each year steadily and regularly in the most alarming ratio, the divorces of the last year, 1888, being three times as many as the divorces of the first year, 1867." He suggested as remedies a license and record, witnesses acquainted with the contracting parties and with the official at the marriage ceremony, limitations of hygiene and kinship, disinclination of ministers to unite in matrimonial persons of other churches than theirs, and the publication of banns. At the end the bishop said: "The signs of the times are hopeful everywhere. There is an agreement among the men who study social problems from the standpoint of intelligent morality as to the end to be attained, to solemnize marriage, to make divorce difficult. The differences are chiefly as to the methods to be adopted."

### WOODRUFF "BOOM" EXPECTS AID FROM ROOSEVELT.

His Vice-Presidential Literary Mill Established in Albany—"Nice Things" Being Said. Albany, Dec. 6.—Timothy L. Woodruff's Vice-Presidential literary factory has been established in Albany. Daily clippings from newspapers which print nice things about the Lieutenant-Governor are sent out. An extract from an editorial in a Brooklyn newspaper was circulated by the Woodruff Literary Bureau yesterday, announcing that the ten delegates to the Republican National Convention from Kings County would do "exactly as Woodruff asked them to do." It adds: "New York State will be found solidly behind the Lieutenant-Governor. In New York, Connecticut and New Jersey he would add strength to any ticket—even a ticket headed by William McKinley."

Root's Nomination is Confirmed. Washington, Dec. 6.—The Senate spent half an hour in executive session to-day, but beyond the confirmation of Secretary Root and the reference to committee of the numerous nominations sent in to-day, transacted no business.

### WOMEN AID IN BURNING A NEGRO

With School Children They Pass Fuel to a Mob, Which Tortured a Murderer Frightfully at Maysville, Ky.

The President and Governor Bradley on the Lynching. Lynchings must not be tolerated in a great and civilized country like the United States. Courts, not mobs, must execute the penalties of the laws. The preservation of public order and the orderly administration of justice must continue forever the rock of safety upon which our Government securely rests. President McKinley in his message to Congress.

Maysville, Ky., Dec. 6.—A mob numbering thousands, headed by James Lashbrook, to-day, tore Richard Coleman, the negro murderer of Mrs. Lashbrook, from his guard of sheriff's officers and burned him to death after otherwise torturing him almost inconceivably. Vitriol and cayenne pepper were thrown in his face. Women and children, the latter coming from schools which were suddenly adjourned, aided in the destruction of Coleman. These gathered up trunks and carried them to the circle of men whose willing hands added them as fuel to the flames. Women and children watched the torture, cheering the mob to further frenzy by cries of encouragement. At the stake, when a member of the mob attempted to cut the terrified confessed murderer to pieces, another said: "Jim Lashbrook, when he was burned alive, and the honor shall not be taken from him, Jim shall apply the torch, and you shall not rob him of the right that is his."

Told Husband of Murder. Two months ago Coleman was a trusted employee of Lashbrook, a farmer, and had been repeatedly befriended by Mrs. Lashbrook. He deceived her to a cabin in her husband's absence, asking her to inspect some work he was doing. There he killed her, and then notified the husband that his wife had been murdered. The negro was taken into a partial confession. He was taken to Covington, where he was indicted, and confessed all the particulars of his crime. His trial was to have begun to-day. Sheriff Porter, with four deputies, went to Covington intending to bring him to this place Tuesday night, but being warned in a telegram from the Maysville jailer, he deferred the trip until daylight in anticipation of trouble. Finding a mob Coleman begged to be permitted to remain in Covington. When placed in the patrol wagon to be taken to the train he was almost paralyzed with fear. Long before the train bearing Coleman arrived the mob began to assemble, headed by the husband of the murdered woman. The train was met by fully 2,000 persons. None wore any disguise. While being led by his armed guard to the courthouse the prisoner was struck by several stones hurled by the mob. At the Court House the mob made a formal demand for the prisoner. There was a struggle in which weapons were drawn, and the prisoner, tottering and ghastly from fright, was dragged from his protectors' hands, and the march to his frightful death began. A fine whiskey for use as a tonic or stimulant, "Old Saratoga." Housman, Gentley & Co. make it. Acker, Merrill & Condit sell it.

This is disgraceful to Kentucky. This, together with all the rest, will keep a decent man from ever coming to this State as a resident. Governor Bradley, on the burning of the negro Coleman yesterday, after he had offered a reward of \$500 each for the ringleaders and accessories.

By ropes loosely attached to his body he was dragged along through the centre of the town by the vanguard, while others pelted him with stones and struck him with clubs until he was hardly recognizable. Some distance in the rear of the throng a few negro women followed. None had any word of pity for the murderer or criticism of the mob. The place of the torture had been selected weeks before. The mob fired its victim to a sapling and dry brushwood was piled high about him. The husband of his victim applied the first match, her brother the second. "I want you to die the most miserable death that human being ever suffered," said Lashbrook to the negro. Knives were sheathed in the negro's body by those nearest, but they were dragged away, lest the murderer should not feel the full horror of the flames. At the end of three hours the body was practically cremated. During all that time the husband and relatives of Mrs. Lashbrook—who was a member of the famous family of Lee—remained to tend the fire. When all was over the mob dispersed. Governor Bradley has offered a reward of \$500 for members of the mob.

### SAVAGERY SHOULD YIELD TO LAW, SAYS NEGRO BISHOP.

"The National Problem of Lynch Law" was the topic of Bishop Walters, a negro Bishop, of Jersey City, before the National Reform Association in the Broadway Tabernacle yesterday. In referring to the lynching of "Sam" Hose in Georgia, he said: "The only thing needed to have prevented this terrible outrage and the disgrace which it brought upon the nation was a sufficiently healthy public sentiment in that section, which is the result of a high standard of civilization. Great as was the crime of Hose there was sufficient law in Georgia to have condemned and executed him without such an exhibition of savagery on the part of those who participated in the lynching. I have received of late several letters from Southern white men, informing me that the question was a social one. It is believed that if the races are allowed to remain there together social equality will be inevitable. Discriminations in the form of disfranchisement, separate coach laws, refusal to accommodate negroes in hotels, restaurants, places of amusement, etc., are all rigidly enforced in order to discourage social equality. The drastic measures which are being adopted, such as mutilation and burning, are evidences of a desperate struggle to prevent the inevitable."

### AMERICAN SINGER WEDDED BY A BARON

Pauline Joran, of Chicago, Becomes the Baroness de Bush.

London, Dec. 6.—Baron de Bush and Pauline Joran, the American prima donna, were married to-day in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. Pauline Joran is a Chicago girl who is now prima donna of D'Oyly Carte's Savoy Theatre Company, in London. Sir Augustus Harris heard her sing Mascagni's music and engaged her for Covent Garden, where she remained until the great manager's death. In the winter she used to go to Italy and sing in the opera houses. At Pesaro she met Mascagni, whose debut in England she had shared. He gave a fete in her honor, a fete of flowers and a torchlight parade. William Ernest Bush is a distinguished chemist and very rich. He is an Englishman and his title of Baron was a gift from the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

Capt. Chadwick Leaves the New York. Washington, Dec. 6.—Captain Chadwick, who was Chief of Staff of the North Atlantic squadron, at his own request has been relieved of the command of the New York by Captain Snow, and will go on leave of absence.

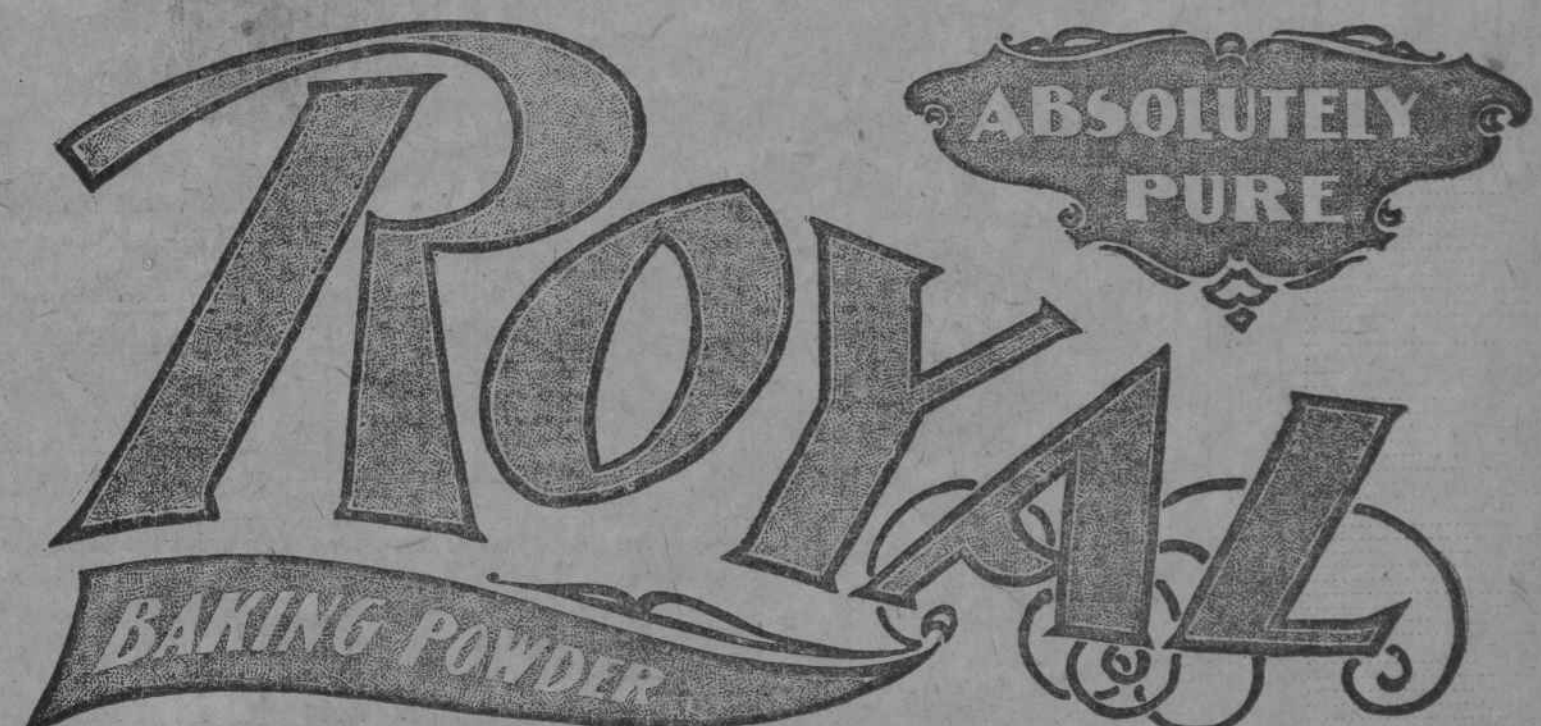
### KAISER SEES NEW HOPE IN MESSAGE

Berlin, Dec. 6.—The German government will make fair concessions to German trade, and that the reciprocity negotiations will be further conducted in a friendly spirit to a good end. The press particularly rejoices at the announcement regarding alliances, despite many previous assertions to the same effect. The semi-official Berliner Post says: "President McKinley has put a stop to such rumors and guesses and has placed, in lieu of fiction, the solid fact that the relations between the United States and the German Empire are of the most cordial character. His message will not fail to produce by its gentle tone the best effects everywhere, and not least in Germany." Discussing the most important, the Vossische Zeitung welcomes the proposed commission of experts, inferring that this will be in the interest of cheaper meat and food here, and welcomes also the influence of friendly relations with the United States. "Count von Buelow regards the message as an emancipation memorable in the development of German-American friendship. The warm tone in which the President speaks of our mutual relations has created here the best impression, and one may be sure that the sympathies exhibited by the President for Germany are here sincerely reciprocated." "Politically, everything between the two countries is serene; and there is nothing that disturbs the entire cordial (quite Einvernehmen). Economically considered, the contents and tone of the message strengthen the hope that the United States, with their increasing exports to Germany,

### KENTUCKY CONTEST TO CLOSE TO-DAY.

Goebel's Side Will Have the Last Say—Militia Held Ready.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 6.—Arguments in the cases of the contested counties were begun before the State Election Board to-day. Each side was allowed four hours. At a late hour the arguments had not been finished and the Board adjourned until to-morrow. Then Judge Hargens will close for Goebel. David Fairleigh, opening for the Republicans, held that the Board had no judicial powers, that its only function was to canvass the returns. Frank Peak, for the Democrats, showed that the Republicans were inconsistent in opposing the counting of amended returns when they had amended the returns of Nelson County. The Lexington Battalion, State Militia, was assembled in the armory to-night. Adjutant-General Collier says there has been no call for the troops, but the purpose is to "have them in readiness should there be trouble." Republicans in Lexington are arming to-night, and to-morrow morning will come to Frankfort in a body. Sixteen mountaineers reached Frankfort to-night.



Care must be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Such powders are sold cheap, because they cost but a few cents per pound. Alum is a corrosive acid, which taken in food means injury to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.